

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XV., NO. 4218.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. MONDAY, JULY 18, 1898.

SUNDAY AT CAMP LONG.

Prison Camp Inspected by Col. Forney and Physicians.

Sponsards Not a Believer in "Cleanness" is Next to Godliness."

At 6:30 on Sunday morning mass was held at the barracks by Bishop Headley of Portland, assisted by the Spanish priests, the prisoners gathering on the ground. By next Sunday a large pavilion capable of holding 2000 men will be completed and services will be held there. Sunday morning's service was the first to be performed at Camp Long. At 7 o'clock the men breakfasted, being fed on coffee, bread and meat hash. Next came police call, followed at 10:30 by a formal inspection of camp quarters. This will be done every morning.

Sunday morning the officer of the day, the camp's doctor, Marvin, U. S. N. Adjutant Kane, the police sergeant, and two trumpeters acted as inspecting officers with Col. Forney. They went through every building throughout the entire camp, and as they entered the men arose and saluted as they passed. Every article and corner in the building was inspected, and the same was done of the grounds outside. They found everything clean, and with the exception of the camp's sink, satisfactory. The sink is not as it should be, its sanitary conditions being very poor. This is one of the most important things among these or any large body of confined men, to strictly have good sanitary conditions, and it is the desire that Camp Long shall be kept so.

On board the U. S. S. Harvard two deaths occurred Saturday afternoon and were towed to sea for burial. The sick ones are greatly improving, and the fever stricken men burning up with malaria are much improved since Saturday, when they were given better quarters owing to the disembarkation of the well ones.

Today 150,000 gallons of water is being put aboard the Harvard, as is a large consignment of coal. The boat will probably sail Tuesday night or Wednesday morning for New York, taking some thirty Spanish officers to Annapolis to join Admiral Cervera.

CAPTAIN KELTON TALKS.

On Sunday a visit to the camp found more life than had before been noticeable. Everywhere could be seen guards running back and forth with orders from the officer of the day, Captain Kelton, who is a new man added to Colonel Forney's staff. Captain Kelton arrived at the camp Saturday afternoon with a detail of sixty marines from the United States ship Harvard, who came north as a guard over the prisoners which left the ship Saturday and now safely housed in the prison camp. The captain and his detail of marines were among the first to set foot on Cuban soil and do battle.

He told very interesting stories of the behavior of his men and speaks of his recruits, whom he expected to be somewhat backward at first fighting over the old service men, as remarkably brave. Among the important orders which the captain is to rigidly enforce is that the boats which contain women, pleasure parties rowing down the river by the prison camp, shall be kept off to the stream.

It is no fit place for ladies' said the captain, these men are prisoners of war, they are a dirty filthy set, and will be obliged to do police duty and keep clean, in order to do this will be allowed to bathe themselves in the stream and do their washing there.

These pleasure boats containing ladies have daily rowed within a few yards of shore and conversed with the men. The Spaniard has no modesty, and therefore I have ordered my men to keep the boats off. If they refuse and answer back to the guard as they have been in the habit of doing, after being warned off, they must bear the consequences, for the men have their orders.

"Well, captain, would your men fire upon these boats?" The purport of his answer was "yes" and as a notification he wished it so stated.

SPANIARDS DON'T LIKE WATER.

The value of cleanliness is being constantly impressed on the prisoners. They are shown how to keep clean, and are given an abundance of water with which to wash. Some of them seem inclined to use it. The others regard it as a luxury not to be cheapened by use. A gentleman from Exeter attempted to run through the picket lines on Sat-

the highest point of the island. The same reservoir supplies the navy yard. A large barrel is placed in front of every barrack on the camp street, and a large trough is being built for the use of the prisoners as a general bath tub.

They are also allowed to go down on the rock shore in front of the camp in squads, under guard, to wash clothing or bathe their faces. A large number of them were on the rocks this morning, after mass, scrubbing out some of the ducts with which their once white duds are infested.

New clothing was given out today in the camp, and also a lot of blankets to the new arrivals.

Col. Forney is accompanied on his tours of inspection by his adjoint and by Dr. Morris, U. S. N., who has been detailed from the navy yard to act as surgeon. Whenever a case of sickness is observed by him the patient is examined, and if the case is serious he is sent to the marine hospital at the upper end of the island.

The inspection of the camp winds up with a visit to the little building occupied by the 10 commissioned officers now at the camp. These officers have a mess of their own, and two boys from among the common prisoners wait upon them. They put on quite a bit of style, and their table is supplied with what most prisoners would consider luxuries. They have milk and sugar with their coffee, fresh eggs, meats of various kinds, including chops and canned goods.

The sanitary question is one of the hardest Col. Forney has to deal with in the camp. The prisoners are dirty to a point beyond belief in these parts. Habits of cleanliness seem never to have been heard of by them. They would soon be wallowing in filth if left to themselves.

Whenever they have a scrap from the table to dispose of they throw it in a corner, or drop it on the floor. The most common sanitary precautions are quite unknown to them.

The officer of highest rank in the party is Senor Adolfo Calandria, the lieutenant commander or "third captain," of the Oquendo. He does not understand why he was landed from the Harvard while other officers remained on the ship to be taken to Annapolis. It is possible that Senor Calandria will be taken there also, as well as the other nine now at the camp, at a later date, possibly on the Harvard.

The officers are subject to the same routine in camp as the sailors. They have breakfast at 7:30 a.m., have supper at 5, and go to bed at 9, when "taps" are sounded for the whole camp, guard and prisoners alike.

Two tons of hospital stores for the 2d, 6th and 9th Massachusetts regiments, were taken on the Harvard today, having been forwarded here by the Massachusetts volunteer aid association, in charge of Sumner Cle-

SICK PRISONERS LANDED.

At 11 o'clock this morning the work of landing the sick and wounded prisoners from the Harvard was commenced and it proved a long and heart-breaking job. The suffering of some of the poor fever-stricken prisoners was awful. They were lowered from the Harvard to the deck of the barges in slings and then placed on cots and mattresses where they were made as comfortable as possible for the short sea voyage. At the Greely landing they were removed to stretchers and carried ashore where ambulances were in waiting to convey them to the hospital. Once there they were taken in hand by the efficient surgeons and assistants, who will try and place them on their feet again.

During the night three of the sick ones on the Harvard breathed their last and were taken outside this morning on the tug Mathes and given sea burial the same as the others. There is one other who is expected to die at any minute but the rest are reported as being much improved today.

The Harvard is all coated and Capt. Cotton expected to sail for Annapolis this afternoon at 5 o'clock where the officers on board will be placed with Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish officers.

NOTES.

Colonel Forney has had some of his men mounted on bicycles.

Work was continued all day Sunday at the camp preparing new buildings.

The telephones connecting the camp with headquarters are working smoothly.

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A gentleman from Exeter attempted to run through the picket lines on Sat-

urday noon and was taken to the guard house and had a very narrow escape.

Dr. A. C. Helfinger paid another visit to the big cruiser on Sunday and made another examination of the men he informed a Herald man that all were doing well and there was no cause for alarm.

One of the liveliest Sundays ever witnessed in this city was the record made yesterday and in fact nothing has ever equalled it outside of some big celebration. Every train that arrived during the day was crowded, while thousands of bicyclists flocked into the city from every direction. The number of teams from the surrounding summer resorts were numerous and for hours the thoroughfares both water and land were jammed, in the direction of Newcastle and Kittery Point. The electric road and river steamers had their bands full in order to accommodate the crowds and it was well into the evening before the rush was over and all on account of the presence of 1620 Spanish prisoners who are now on camp on Seavey's island as prisoners of war. The appearance of these men in this city has already resulted in bringing thousands of dollars here and the rush has hardly commenced. Every man, woman and child who owns a row boat has made money and the river steamers have made up for a dull winter. The hotels along the river are reaping a harvest and will continue to do so.

The repairs made necessary to both Leavitt's and the new Boar's Head hotels are entirely completed. The cottage owned by Patrick Kearns of Manchester, which fared the worst, has been righted, and builders from the Queen city have nearly finished their labors there. The Herley cafe, which was entirely swept away, has been reestablished in another building and will be again opened tomorrow. The Furnace cottage, which was razed to the ground will not be rebuilt. The building belonging to Mrs. A. N. Rollins of Exeter has been replaced on its former site and has been dubbed "The Cyclone Cottage." The repairs to the Clark, Gunn and Dudley cottages, all owned by Exeter gentlemen, are nearly completed.

The debris of the ill-fated skating rink has been cleared away and in front of the ruins has been erected a tent in which a company of entertainers gives hourly performances throughout the afternoon and evening. The ride will in all probability be rebuilt.

TO PREVENT AN OUTBREAK.

Four gatling guns arrived at the navy yard on Saturday from the Boston and New York yards and will be mounted at Seavey's island in the most commanding positions as a guard against any outbreak by the Spanish prisoners.

Two more guns are expected any day now from the Norfolk yard, similar to the ones already received. These guns are capable of firing 400 shots a minute and in case of an outbreak by the captive "Dons" would make short work of them. There is very little danger of their attempting a break for liberty as they seem perfectly satisfied with their surroundings and have as yet shown no desire to escape.

Centre of Traveling Public

Old Strawberry Bank is at present the centre of the traveling public. This week the travel to and fro to the city has been the largest in years, the cause arising from the fact that Seavey's island has been selected as the first prison camp in America to be occupied by Spaniards. Every train brings hundreds of strangers to the city, and for the past week there has been but little lull. Sunday is always a crowded day for Portsmouth, as it furnishes the centre for the summer visitors, from here all beaches within a radius of twenty miles is reached from roads out of Portsmouth. The excursion boats on the river have all been crowded, and the money left in the city by the visitors will number in the thousands of dollars. The excitement will perhaps last as long as the Spaniards stay here.

Died in Manchester

Mrs. Eva A. Holmes, wife of Mr. E. A. Holmes, died at her home in Manchester on Saturday after a long illness.

Mrs. Holmes was a native of this city and was born fifty years ago, and had resided in Manchester about thirty-two years.

She was an attendant of the Universalist church in Manchester and at one time sang in the Universalist church at Portsmouth. She was a woman of good Christian character and had a loving disposition and charming manner, and she bore her suffering with patience until the last.

She leaves, besides her husband, four sisters, Mrs. Augusta Pierce of Dixon, Ill., Mrs. Charles Goodwin, Mrs. Geo. H. Tripp and Mrs. Horace Mudge of this city.

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The prisoners at camp are all doing well and Colonel Forney and his men have things moving quite smoothly.

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SCENE OF CYCLONE

WORK OF REPAIRING DAMAGES AT HAMPTON BEACH NEARLY COMPLETED

A visitor to Hampton beach today would hardly recognize it as the place which was struck by that disastrous tornado hardly more than a week ago. On every hand are to be seen workmen who are engaged in rapidly restoring ruined cottages and other buildings to their former order and shape.

Buildings which were least injured are now wholly repaired. Those, however, which were blown from their foundations or otherwise badly used by the terrific wind are not quite yet in their former state.

The repairs made necessary to both Leavitt's and the new Boar's Head hotels are entirely completed. The cottage owned by Patrick Kearns of Manchester, which fared the worst, has been righted, and builders from the Queen city have nearly finished their labors there.

The Herley cafe, which was entirely swept away, has been reestablished in another building and will be again opened tomorrow.

The steamer Mystic appeared to get her share of the river travel yesterday. The electric had a rush yesterday. Two cars were needed all day from 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Every one who goes over the route agreed that its the most picturesque route they ever saw.

An old lady created some excitement on the street last evening by pretending she was lost she said if the Spanish are any bigger liars than those she had struck in this village, they ought to be hung, she was told to take a car for Portsmouth but she objected saying that place was worse than here.

We left cursing everyone she had spoken to, some of our curious people thought she was a Spanish spy. She was not Spanish any further than half pint of whiskey could make her.

We are informed Hon. Luther Mc-
Kenney will address the people of Kittery twice during the campaign, if he will lay civil services out and favor the back pay, he will cut into Uncle Tom's majority surprisingly large.

LOST THE END OF HIS FINGER.

A young son of Charles Rand of Rye lost the end of the index finger on his right hand taken off at the Button factory on Saturday in one of the button machines. Dr. Jenkins dressed the injury after which he was sent to his home in Rye.

NEW ORLEANS POLITENESS.

Eight men held a stranger

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(Formerly The Evening Post.)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

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MONDAY JULY 18, 1898.

Cousin George is still running things at the Philippines.

The popular tipple at Santiago is a "high ball" served by Sampson.

That serious feeling at Boston has been transferred to the Pacific coast.

The Madrid papers are fierce for war largely because Madrid is not a coast city.

Another Santiago cable is reported out. The supply must now be rather limited.

In order to fill that Spanish premiership the queen-pendant will have to issue a call for volunteers.

Bob Evans managed to refuse the Viscaya's captain's sword without a single damn. Bob is improving.

Perhaps Admiral Sampson's official references to Admirable Scbley have been "delayed in transmission."

General Shafter has apparently decided that the Spaniards should take something for that flag of truce habit.

Hobson displayed a fair amount of nerve, but the real thing will be the man that offers to take Sagasta's job.

What remedy can there be but to make peace? asks Senor Sagasta; an inquiry that does great credit to Senor Sagasta's sagacity.

As we understand the position of the Spanish peace party it is willing to take its medicine if Uncle Sam will consent to hold its nose.

Before ex-Governor General Augustus hands out that autonomy to the Filipinos he should get Mr. Dewey's O. K. That will greatly simplify matters.

We should soon read about some fearful American repulses off the Spanish coast. It will then be interesting to compare the native Spanish liar with the colonial product.

GOLD FROM DAWSON.

Returning Miners Bring Down Rich Results of Their Winter's Work.

Victoria, B. C., July 17.—The steamer Cottage City, which touched here on her way to Seattle from Alaska, had on board 20 miners from Dawson City, with about three-quarters of a million dollars in gold dust and drafts, mostly the latter.

Good strikes have been made on a new branch of Eldorado, Bonanza, French creek and Skookum gulch. They are reported enormously productive at high levels. Quartz claims prospected so far yield poor prospects.

H. M. Coleman, who is a well known mining engineer, came down on the Cottage City. He went in early this spring and purchased a number of claims for an English syndicate which he represents. He estimated that the yield this year will be at least \$10,000,000. With the exception of few cases of securv the health of Dawson is reported very good.

It is estimated that the Canadian government will collect royalty on about \$10,000,000 worth of gold this season.

The steamer City of Seattle arrived here Saturday morning from Alaska with 18 miners from Dawson and about \$600,000 in gold dust and drafts. The steamer brings news that the town of Skagway has been placed under martial law.

TIED BY THE STRIKE.

Omaha, July 16.—Cudahy's and Swift's packing houses are practically tied up by the strike of the laborers and Hammond's is badly affected. Hammond's and Swift's beef butchers have quit in sympathy with the laborers. About 100 men are out on strike at these two houses and at Cudahy's 250 men are either on a strike or laid off in consequence. The American Federation of Labor last night organized a local union among the strikers.

NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD.

Pittsburg, July 17.—Captain Hubert B. Montreville, one of the best known newspaper men in this city, is dead. Captain Montreville was a native of France, and came to this country when a young man. He was 60 years old, and his whole life was spent in newspaper work. Among the newspapers he had been connected with are the Cincinnati Post, Detroit Journal, New York Tribune and several journals in this city.

LIEUTENANT CLOVER.

The colonel seemed much disturbed. He walked to the window and gazed out at the empty parade. He walked to his desk, and Adjutant Caldwell Clover, who was signing orders, glanced out of the corner of his eye and saw that the colonel was pulling his mustache.

"Then the colonel sat down and said rather sharply, 'Are you busy, Clover?'

It was not customary for the colonel to address the officers by their names in this way. He was supposed to address Adjutant Clover as lieutenant, and to say that the young man was surprised would be placing it mildly. Of course he didn't object. In fact, it pleased him to have the colonel speak to him familiarly, only it was so unexpected.

"I am not busy, colonel," said the adjutant.

"How old do you think I am, Clover?" asked the colonel.

"Why, I don't know, colonel," stammered the adjutant, "not any older than—than you ought to be."

The colonel was slicing a sheet of paper with the paper knife. "I want you to do something for me, Clover. I have come to depend on you so entirely for everything that I am going to put this personal matter in your hands. I want you to write a proposal of marriage to a young lady for me."

The colonel was much embarrassed. His face was red under the sun.

"A proposal of marriage!" echoed the adjutant.

"Yes. If any one had told me I was afraid of a woman, I would have laughed at him. I tried to speak to her about it last night at the hop, and when she looked at me with those steady brown eyes of hers I couldn't say a word."

"Then it's Miss Lacey?" said the adjutant.

"It is Miss Lacey."

"Very well, colonel." Adjutant Clover received the order just as he would have received an order to appoint a substitute captain for the recruits or any trivial thing of that sort, and he turned to his desk as the colonel went out.

There are those who think an adjutant has nothing else to do save listen to 37 bugle calls a day and look his best from revile to taps. It is a mistake. He has a thousand and one things to do. He oversees guard mount. He selects the colonel's orderly. He writes letters and signs papers, and now Adjutant Caldwell Clover of Troop X is asked to write a proposal for his colonel to Agnes Lacey.

When Captain Lester went east and returned with a golden-haired young wife, Lieutenant Clover danced with the bride at the reception given them.

"I am sure I shall not be lonely here," she said to him. "I find it so new and interesting, and then in the summer my sister is coming to me."

They were pronouncing them, and she looked up at the six feet of handsome manhood beside her and said: "You will like my sister. She is not at all like me. She is almost as tall as you are and independent and brave."

And from that night Lieutenant Clover looked forward to the coming of Captain Lester's fair sister-in-law.

Alice Lacey reached the post in July. Mrs. Lester had been watching for the coach, and when it appeared on the brow of the hill Lieutenant Clover handed her a pair of fieldglasses, and when at last the rumble of the wheels was heard they walked together across the parade, and it was Lieutenant Clover's hand that opened the stage door and then reached up to help the girl alight.

When he took off his cap to her and then escorted herself and sister to the captain's quarters, Agnes Lacey felt that all her sister had written about the courteous young officers of the post must be true.

The summer was a quiet one at the post. There were a few dances, some fairs over the prairie, a picnic or two and long, quiet hours on the verandas, and then one day there came news of Captain Lester's transfer to another post.

It was on the day before the departure set for his departure that the colonel gave his adjutant his peculiar order.

When the colonel had gone, Lieutenant Clover leaned back in his chair and clasped his hands behind his head. He was to propose to Agnes Lacey for the colonel. He thought over all the hours he had spent with Agnes, and his face grew tender and his lips quivered a little as he remembered that tomorrow she was going away, then he said to himself, "What's the use of toy feeling like a dog in the manger? She wouldn't marry me. She'll never think of me again after she leaves here." He took up his pen, then hesitated as he dipped it in the ink. "My, but it will be lonely when she is gone."

Then he went on writing, and when the letter was finished he forgot and signed his own name instead of the colonel's, and then laughed as he saw his mistake. He had to write the letter all over again then.

This time he signed the colonel's name and called the orderly and sent him to Miss Lacey with the letter. And when it was done he walked up and down the room, and all that evening he felt like a caged lion. What would her answer be? Had the colonel received it? Once or twice he took up his cap to walk down past the captain's quarters, then he threw it down again. Of course she would accept. Yes, but after all, would she?

The stage left in the early morning. Lieutenant Clover noted the stir of departure about the captain's quarters. Then he saw the captain and Mrs. Lester appear, and he ran out to speak to them. He half expected to find the colonel with them, but he was not there. A flush dashed up to his face. Had she really refused the offer? If so, why?

There was no time for explanations. She came out ready for her journey. She gave him her hand, and her eyes looked level into his.

"I shall never forget how much you did to make my stay pleasant," she said. "I hope I shall meet you again, Lieutenant Clover."

The driver's whip circled out over the heads of the forward mules, she waved her hand to him, and Lieutenant Caldwell Clover was standing alone with an aching heart with nothing in the world to do but listen to 37 bugle calls a day and follow the dreary routine of an adjutant's life.

Then there came a time when the

country called for troops. "Boots and Saddles" quickly followed, and Troop X started for the south.

Army headquarters at Tampa was thronged with officers. Orderlies were speedily everywhere. Spurts jingled across the floors, and the few army wives who followed their husbands walked up and down the rose trellis paths in the evening and talked of what the morrow might bring. Lieutenant Caldwell Clover was still adjutant to the latter. The colonel frowned, pulled his mustache, then said: "Lieutenant, I have a telegram from a friend now at Chickamauga. His sister arrives at this hotel tonight to join the Red Cross forces at Key West. Please meet her and see that she gets her train for Port Tampa in the morning."

The lieutenant saluted. When the Pullman car bucked into the spacious hotel ground that night, a few officers, a newspaper man or two and one woman alighted. As she stepped forward the waiting adjutant was startled at first, then hurried toward her.

"Miss Lacey! You here?"

"Ah, Lieutenant Clover! How glad I am to see you again! It is good to see a face you know. I felt rather lonely, for there wasn't another woman on the car all day."

"I was to look out for a nurse," said the lieutenant, glancing around, "but it seems she didn't come."

The girl stepped into the broader light. "Oh, then you didn't know," she said and pointed to her sleeve. An insignia honored the world over was sewed there—the Red Cross.

"Is it possible?" It seemed to him that nothing but interjections came into his mouth. "You are really going to the front?"

"Going to the front," she repeated, with a smile in his face. "I shall probably meet you there." She said it as though it would be a pleasure. They were crossing the wide veranda. Vladimir Purishnikoff's orchestra was playing "The Serenade." "You will come for me by and by and bring me to hear the music," she said. "It will seem like old times when we danced to the music of the regimental band."

"Were you lonely after I left the post?" she asked. "No one but a woman could have asked such a question.

"I never before knew what loneliness was," he said. "I wonder if you would forgive me if I told you just how lonely I was—but, no." For a moment he thought only of his love for her. Then he remembered that she had refused the flower of the army, that she had a mission in life.

"Tell me," she said softly.

A man may spend the best of his life in the dreary confines of an army post two days' journey from a railway station. He may listen to 37 bugle calls a day and attend to an adjutant's thousand and one duties for years, but the blossoms of his heart may remain eternally fresh and fragrant.

There were tears in the girl's eyes when he finished his story. "I am glad," she said as she put her hand in his. "I thought you would tell me before I left the post. I should have staid."

"And now, Agnes—now?"

"After the war," she said.

So you, who pray for the safety of those who go into battle and for blessings upon those who wear the Red Cross, remember these two—country

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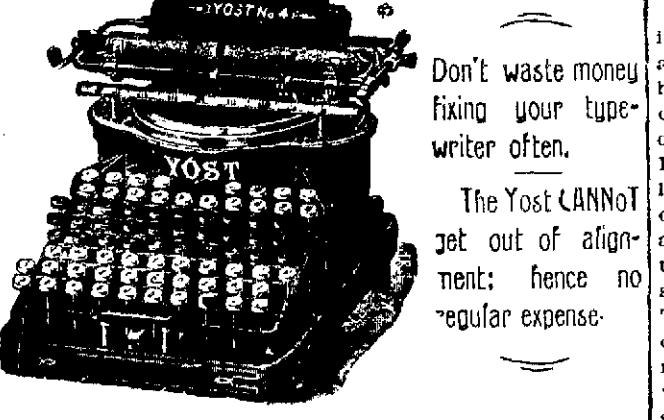
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11 Market St. Telephone 4-2

SURRENDER IS COMPLETE.

Spaniards at Santiago Have Given Up the Struggle.

WELCOME NEWS CAME SATURDAY.

Brief Bulletin From Shafter Told the Story—Letter From Spanish Commander Was Also Cabled—Story of the Meeting of Army Chiefs Beneath a Tree—Spanish Anxious to Retain Guns and Honor.

Madrid Newspapers Say Peace Negotiations Have Begun Through French Ambassador—Other War Dispatches.

Washington, July 17.—The war board, including Secretaries Long and Alger and Admiral Seward and Captains Mahan and Crowningshield, had a conference with the president at about 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Secretary Day was present. Secretary Alger, on leaving the White House, said that the conference was not particularly important. It had been decided to send additional doctors and nurses and medical supplies to Santiago as soon as possible. The situation, however, was not serious, but there appeared to be need for more doctors and nurses, and these would be sent forward immediately. The secretary was in the best of spirits over the situation at Santiago. Secretary Long also expressed himself as highly gratified at the news from Santiago. The conference with the war board lasted only a short time.

The war department early on Saturday posted the following bulletin: "Before Santiago—Spanish surrendered. Particulars later. Shafter."

The war department Saturday posted the following:

Playa del Este, near Santiago, July 16.—The following letter has just been received:

Santiago de Cuba, July 16.
To the Honorable Commander-in-Chief of the American Forces:

Excellent Sir—I am now authorized by my government to capitulate, I have the honor to so apprise you, and request that you designate hour and place where my representatives shall

appear to compare with those of your excellency to effect the articles of capitulation on the basis of what has been agreed upon to this date in due time. I wish to manifest my desire to know the resolutions of the United States government respecting the return of the army so as to note on the capitulations, also the great courtesy of your great graces and return for the Spanish soldiers and allow them to return to the peninsula with their arms; of the American army, to them the honor to acknowledge as dutiful descended.

Jose Toral,
General Commanding Fourth Army Corps.

General Shafter,
Commanding American Forces.

The following messages were sent by President McKinley and Secretary Alger to General Shafter, commanding front near Santiago, Playa:

The president of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all the Spanish troops and territory under General Toral.

Your splendid assault has ensured victory to our heroes and sacrifice nobility to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all have displayed the most courageous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and the wounded. May the Father of mercies protect and comfort them. William McKinley.

To Major General Shafter, front near Santiago, Playa:

I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.

In view of the renewed reports that the French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, had opened peace negotiations, or inquiries relative to possible terms of peace, it can be stated authoritatively, after inquiry at the French embassy that no negotiations or inquiries of any character relating to peace have been made as yet, officially or unofficially, direct or indirect.

The present municipal authorities are to continue in control of the city until the Spanish troops are embarked.

The Spanish troops from other points are to be embarked at the nearest ports. Refugees are to return to their homes, but not until the sanction of Madrid is received, and the same applies to the removal of the obstruction at the mouth of the harbor. Pending this, however, Miss Clara Barton and the Red Cross agents, with supplies, are to be allowed to enter the city over the line of the Juragua railroad. The water main which was cut is to be repaired today. All the artillery and the batteries at the harbor entrance are to be left intact, and we are to obtain possession of the gunboat in the harbor.

But, pending the sanction of Madrid, everything is at a standstill, and as a result the troops on both sides remain in the trenches. While there is only a remote chance of the government at Madrid upsetting everything at the last moment, such a course is still recognized as a possibility. However, our plans are being perfected as though the campaign were over. General Shafter's headquarters are to be moved, probably today, to the high ground north of the city, where the whole of our army will be encamped after Santiago is evacuated, pending the possibility of its embarkation for the Island of Porto Rico.

The troops which were landed at Siboney, but which were not brought up, are to be sent back on board the transports immediately. Which American troops will remain here as a garrison, or their number, has not been decided on.

There is some talk of garrisoning Santiago with several regiments from the southern states which are understood to be at sea at present. The condition of the city of Santiago is said to be dreadful, with filth and stench everywhere. There is much sickness among the Spanish soldiers, due to bad and insufficient food, and there are many yellow fever cases in the hospitals. Our commissioners have just gone in to meet the Spanish commissioners.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Spanish Newspapers Say They Have Been Opened Through French Ambassador.

Madrid, July 17.—Several of the newspapers of this city say the Spanish government opened peace negotiations Saturday, through the French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, with the government of the United States. It is said in connection with the Spanish suggestion of the future government of Cuba to be decided by a plebiscite of its inhabitants, that Spain would unreservedly accept the decision in such a case.

Prime Minister Sagasta says that neither the government nor Captain General Blanco had anything to do with the surrender of Santiago. General Toral is entirely responsible for the capitulation of the city. The government, he added, was not aware of the terms on which the surrender was made.

General Correa, minister of war, when questioned, professed that the capitulation had not occurred. He said he had received a message from General Toral consulting him as to the basis of a possible surrender. Captain Miley had drawn up 13 articles of a general nature, and these were submitted to General Toral personally.

He made a strong appeal that the word "capitulation" be used instead of the harsher term "surrender," and that his army be allowed to march out, the officers with their side arms and the men with their small arms. He said the arms could afterwards be sent to Spain, either on the same ships with the troops or on some other ships.

General Toral further remarked that he expected our commissioners, as representatives of a brave and chivalrous people, would not seek to humiliate his army or make it appear that he was vanquished. As brave men, his soldiers desired to go home with honor. They had simply yielded to superior force and they would prefer dying to going home without their honor.

Our commissioners could not resist this appeal, but they said it lay beyond the terms laid down by our government and they could only recommend the matter to Washington. At 4 o'clock General Toral returned to the city to consult with General Linarens, who had hitherto been erroneously reported dead.

General Toral and the Spanish commissioners returned at 8:30, saying they desired a still further change in the phrasology of the articles, and suggested a postponement of the negotiations until morning. This General Wheeler firmly declined. Thereupon a recess was taken until 9:30. The commissioners returned at 10:30 and the articles were again gone over in detail. Various changes of verbiage, which tended only to soften the sound of the terms, without affecting the sense, were proposed by the Spaniards, and our commissioners accepted practically all of them.

Shortly after midnight General Wheeler suggested that the good faith of the Spanish commissioners be tested. All the articles were re-read and each in turn was asked if they were satisfactory. When they replied in the affirmative, General Shafter asked them to affix their signatures. This they appeared reluctant to do, but they could not well refuse. When all had signed, the commissioners separated to meet again at 9:30 in the morning.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

They Are Described as Follows In a Special in New York Newspaper.

New York, July 17.—A special dispatch from Santiago, published here Saturday afternoon, gives the terms of surrender agreed upon as follows:

The 20,000 refugees at Cienfuegos and Santiago are to be turned back into the city. An American infantry patrol is to be posted in the roads surrounding the city and in the country between the American cavalry. Our hospital corps is to give attention to any possible sick and wounded among the Spanish soldiers.

All the Spanish troops in the province, except General Loqués 10,000 at Holguin, are to come to the city to surrender. The guns and defences of the city are to be turned over to the Americans to guard the foolishness of further resistance. The Spanish are to surrender their arms.

The present municipal authorities are to continue in control of the city until the Spanish troops are embarked.

This last concession is interesting, because it is first, threat by the Americans, to bombard the city the archbishops, priests and nuns are sent out and demand a safe convoy. They were told to go back and hold out to the Spanish, the foolishness of further resistance. The Spanish are to surrender their arms.

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MUNYON'S PROOF.

Evidence so Convincing that Even Skeptics Believe.



Mrs. Westman, Lawville, Chester Co., Pennsylvania, whose son has had rheumatism four years ago, and has had no trouble since.

Mr. R. N. Jenison, Cooncannon, Indiana, says: "I have had the Munyon's Drapetox Cure with the most excellent results."

Mr. C. C. Clark, 175 S. W. Washington, D. C., says: "Had catarrh for years. Best physician failed me. Munyon cured me of that trouble and also of rheumatism."

Mrs. A. Calkins, Aurora, N. Y., says: "Doctors told me that I could not be cured."

Mr. Grace A. Daniels, Hartford, Conn., says: "Munyon cured me of dyspepsia and heart trouble, and I am now in a short time."

Guide to Health and Medical Advice absolutely free. Prof. Munyon, 1506 Arch St., Philadelphia.

times of the surrender of the Spanish forces in southern Cuba are still hard at work, and probably their labors will not be completed before tomorrow.

Though the understanding was that concessions were to be granted with the exception of allowing the officers to retain their side arms, the Spanish commissioners have been disputing and raising many objections to the proposed arrangements. The Spanish officers wish to have their men march out of the trenches with their arms, which they also insist are to be boxed up and shipped back to Spain with the prisoners. This, of course, has been refused. There is also much argument over other details of the surrender.

The total number of Spanish troops involved in the surrender will it is said, run close to 20,000, of which number about 12,000 are in the fortifications of Santiago. The rest of the Spanish troops are stationed at Sagua de Tamanio, Guantanamo, Baracoa and other seaports and fortified cities. The 35,000 Spanish troops include about 20,000 regulars and 3000 volunteers.

SAILS ON THURSDAY.

Steamer Pennsylvania With More Troops For the Philippines.

San Francisco, July 17.—The steamer Pennsylvania, with the First Montana and the recruits of the First California regiment, will probably sail on Monday.

Colonel Frost, with two battalions of South Dakota volunteers, expects to get away on Tuesday on the Rio de Janeiro.

Lieutenant Colonel Stever will follow some days later with the remaining Dakota Battalion, sailing on the St. Paul.

Brigadier General H. G. Ochs will go on the Pennsylvania, which will be the flagship. The St. Paul and Rio de Janeiro will join the Pennsylvania at Havana.

In concluding the former insurgent brigadier general says he will be one of those who will be leaving on the Pennsylvanian Yankees.

The commander of the Austrian cruiser Maria Theresa and some Russian army and navy representatives who arrived here on board of her to join the Spanish army in the purpose of aiding the war visited the palace today.

After having a long conference with Captain General Blanco, the party of visitors called upon the members of the colonial government, but not finding the latter they went to the Congress.

The secretary general of the Spanish government and the bishop of Havana and then had another long conference with Captain General Blanco.

Dr. Fausto, the German consul here, has taken provision charge of the consulate of Austria-Hungary.

ON ERRAND OF MERCY.

New York, July 17.—Horace E. Barnes of Boston, member of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association, is in this city to meet the transport Olivette which has aboard a large number of sick and wounded soldiers from Santiago. Mr. Barnes is arranging for the care and comfort of the Massachusetts soldiers transportation to their homes will be provided for all the Massachusetts men who are able to travel. The others will be transferred to the hospitals assigned to them in this city.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Leading Quotations In New York and Boston Markets.

Boston, July 16.—In the early market call money is quoted at 14 per cent and time money is nominal 8 per

HARVARD ORGAN

MUSLINS - 12 1-2c.

LINEN CRASH & WHITE
DUCK SKIRTS - 80c.

Complete Line Of Shirt Waists

L. E. STAPLES
7 Market Street.

OLIVE
OIL.

We are agents for the
best quality, absolutely
pure and finest sublime
Olive Oil in the market.

For both Table and
Medicinal uses.

You can buy from 1
ounce to 1 gallon.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

PHILBRICK'S BLOCK

Portsmouth, N. H.

W. E. Paul

Kitchen

Furnishings

Refrigerators,
Childrens Carr'ages,
Gasoline Stoves,
Blue Flame Oil Stoves
(Burns without a wick)

Gas Hot Plates.

The very thing for summer cooking.
No smoke. No trouble whatever. Attach to gas jet with rubber tubing.

39 to 45 Market Street,

INSURANCE

Of All Kinds

FAIR RATES,

PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

AND BEST COMPANIES

TOBEY'S

Real Estate Agency

32 Congress St.

Stoddard's Stable
Has been fitted out
with new Carriages.

You can get the hand-
somest and most com-
fortable turn-out in the
state at

STODDARD'S

NEW HACKS
For Weddings and Other
Parties.

Telephone 1-2.

Sale and Livery Business.

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1898.

See second page for
Important Telegraphic
war news and additional
local news



My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee we sing.
Land of the pilgrim's pride,
Land where our fathers died
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring!

The prisoners were dry.

An incident not before printed is one told by one of the high officers of the Harvard. The thousand or more prisoners with the crew of some over three hundred drew on the water supply of the cruiser on their way north from Santiago to such an extent that all hands were curtailed in the amount for use. The Spanish prisoners revolted at this, and unbeknown to the officers of the ship, they broke the water pipe and filled their pails. This resulted in the being turned of altogether in that part of the cruiser until the unwelcome guests aboard came to terms.

A brilliant initial step

The initial select hop of the season at the Wentworth took place on Saturday evening and as customary with this noted resort was an extremely brilliant function. The attendance embraced leading society elements in various cities of the country while the dresses were incomparably elegant. Portsmouth society was by invitation represented and in the fashionable contingent.

SAILOR FRACTURES HIS LEG.

A sailor named Foley from the U. S. S. Frolic fell on the street on Saturday evening and fractured his right leg. He was coming out of Flanagan's barber shop when he slipped on the step somehow breaking his right ankle.

Officer McCaffery procured a team and had the unfortunate fellow conveyed to the naval hospital where he will be confined for sometime.

STEAMER MYSTIC PASSES HARVARD.

You will find no better way to see the big cruiser than to take steamer Mystic which passes around her. She leaves about every hour. See time table in another column.

Years of suffering relieved in a night, Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Our Line Of

COSTUME MOTTLED AND FANCY BOXES FOR PARTIES

Are very choice this season. Call and see them.

OUR HANDSOMELY DECORATED

BIRTHDAY CAKES

Are sent everywhere and always give entire satisfaction.

We Ornament Them Any Color or Design You Wish. We Have Red, White and Blue Candles. Can Also Furnish Flags, Etc.

Catering for PARTIES and WEDDINGS at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BALDWIN A. REICH,

CATERER,

14 Congress St., --- Portsmouth, N. H.

A PLEASURE

To clean one of J. S. Tilton's fine harnesses is the verdict from the coachman. The leather is so fine, pliable and durable, and the trappings are so heavily plated, that it always looks pe

fectly new. They keep every requisite for the stable in harness, collars, bridles, boots, blankets, etc., in all the latest improved designs and styles.

JOHN S. TILTON

18 Congress Street.

R. H. HALL,

UPHOLSTERER OF FINE AND MEDIUM

FURNITURE.

Manufactures of all kinds of Cushions and mattresses. Furniture repaired in a first-class manner at short notice.

Large Assortment of Coverings on

order.

Hanover St. Near Market

DR. GOODALL'S "EXTRA"

For 60 days I will take orders for new sets of Artificial Teeth, upper or lower, for \$6.00.

DR. GOODALL, DENTAL SURGEON.

OUTBREAK OF JGS

Now the Keeley Cure is Extensively Advertised at the North End

Simultaneous with the appearance of malarial fever among the dago war prisoners, there was an outbreak of old-fashioned jags at the north end. The latter appeared in its worst form and men who were supposed to be immune were at once stricken with the epidemic. One firm of coal dealers on Market street had hard work one day the latter part of last week to get out a coal cart because their drivers were nearly all drunk.

It all started with the report that there was yellow fever in the harbor. Whiskey, it was said, would kill the germs of the disease and the only place that seems to have been affected with the scare was the North end.

Down there the bar rooms did a land office business and the holders of stock in revenue stamp, put the price up several points a day. The old tangle foot preventative was in great demand during the entire week and beer, the usual standby turned sour without customers.

This morning an agent of the Keeley institute visited the locality, pasted and tacked advertisements of the institution in many conspicuous places and soberness once more reigns on Market street. In choosing between the dangers of the gold cure and yellow fever, the latter was selected.

NEXT WEEK'S MEETING

Portsmouth Horses Entered for Races at Granite State Park

Following is a list of Portsmouth horses entered at Granite State Park for the races there next week, beginning July 26, all the animals mentioned being the property of the Hon. Frank Jones.

Sister Euphrasia, bs., and Aleut, bs., in the 2 23 class, trotting purse \$500.

second day, Wednesday July 27; Tom Boy, bm., in the 2 23 class pace, purse \$500, third day, Thursday, July 23; Kilda, bm., in the 2 17 class, trotting purse \$500, and Tom Boy, bm., in the 2 10 class, trotting purse \$500, fourth and last day, Friday July 24.

Other well known horses on the list are Delta, owned by Frank W. Hanson, Dover, in the 2 17 class; Mand W. chiu, owned by William Alvord, Dover, same class.

Forged Coupons

Harry Sullivan and Thomas Cudle, two young men, were arrested Saturday afternoon by officer Hurley just as they were about to board the train for Boston. They were wanted for forging coupons at the Portsmouth Shoe factory to the amount of twenty dollars. Both fellows have been employed in the lasing room and when they cashed their coupons it was noticed that both had done an unusual big weeks work. After they had gone an investigation was made and it was found that a number of their coupons had been forged and they had been paid for work never performed. Word was at once sent to the police and inside of an hour they were under lock and key.

Assistant Superintendent Kirwan came down and as he did not wish to prosecute the two men they were very glad to be let off by returning the money they had got wrongfully. It will be a lesson that they won't forget in a hurry.

Visitors From Out of Town

All the Sunday trains that came in were full of people from the towns outside the city anxious to get a peep at the captive Spaniards. The tugs and small steamboats accommodated them and for a quarter gave them an opportunity to pass by the camp and take a turn around the Harvard. Some of them saw for themselves the miniature bull fight described in Saturday's Herald, and heard the plaints of the crowd that encircled the arena. Another scene was witnessed from the same boat. It was the burial sermon of a prisoner that died last night. The bier had brought the coffin to the new made grave. A detail of the marines had marched over to the spot outside of the stockade fired several volleys and marched back to quarters.

He Should Swear Off

A well known young man from Greenland drove to this city Saturday evening and after getting filled up with liquor started for home. On his way out Islington street, he struck a heavy milk cart throwing him out and smashing his team all to kindling wood.

Marshal Entwistle was on his way home at the time and witnessed the Greenland man's trouble. Seeing his condition he took him to the police station where Dr. Jenkins was forced to take several stitches in a big cut in the fellow's head. His wrecked buggy remained beside the road all night and this morning a large sign appeared on it with these words "Rum Did It."

A Peculiar Accident

Charles H. Robinson's seven-year-old daughter Florence was blown off the veranda of a Dover Bluff cottage at York beach on Saturday and a broken arm is the result. This is a peculiar accident, yet the child's mother is positive that the wind, which blows rather strong around the corner of the house is responsible for it. Dr. Smith was assisted by Albert A. Pierce in reducing the fracture.

John Lord of Biddeford was elected president.

Miss Hawke, daughter of Medical Inspector James A. Hawke, U. S. N., is the guest of Miss West of State street. On Friday afternoon a complimentary lawn party was accorded to her, which was largely attended. The occasion was rich in associations.

For Weddings and Other Parties.

For 60 days I will take orders for new sets of Artificial Teeth, upper or lower, for \$6.00.

DR. GOODALL, DENTAL SURGEON.

For Weddings and Other Parties.

Telephone 1-2.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS.

DR. GOODALL, DENTAL SURGEON.

PERSONALS.

Mr. George Hodson of Dover was in town on Sunday.

Mayor Tilton spent Sunday at Heding camp ground.

Mr. John Driscoll of South Berwick was here on Sunday.

Ex Mayor Chris Wells of Somersworth was a visitor to this city Sunday.

E. Percy Stoddard of Boston was the guest of his mother in town over Sunday.

George Richards of Exeter paid a visit to the Camp Long prisoners on Sunday.

City Treasurer W. Kirk Chadwick of Dover was here to see the Spaniards on Sunday.

Rev. Charles A. Morrill preached at the Episcopal church at York Cliff on Sunday.

Capt. J. Albert Sanborn of New Jersey passed Sunday with his parents in this city.

Miss Marguerite Berry of State street is the guest of friends in Boston for a few days.

Mrs. Ella Dow is passing a fortnight's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Willard Grant in York.

Mr. Dennis Meule, formerly of this city, but now of Lynn, was a visitor on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Langley of Exeter passed Sunday in this city, the guests of friends.

Mrs. Jennie M. Evans of Fall River, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Geo. M. Ayers, Pleasant street.

Miss Mignon B. Green is occupying the position of organist at the Court street Christian church.

Miss Lizzie Hannaford of the Portsmouth Times' composing force, is enjoying her annual vacation.

Paymaster Joseph Foster, U. S. N., has been ordered to examination for promotion on the 21st inst.

The family of Gen. A. W. Greely has arrived for the summer. They will be joined by Gen. Greely later.

Mrs. J. Wallace Lear has been quite ill for several days with a painful attack of muscular rheumatism.

Elder William A. Isaak of this city, conducted services at the Advent church, Boston Highlands, on Sunday.

Ernest Allen, a prominent member of the Portsmouth Cycle club, is quite ill at his home on Islington road.

Mr. Frank Pickering, the popular bagagemaster at the Boston and Maine station visited Boston on Sunday.

Mr. Frank Simes of Waltham, Mass., passed Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Simes of State street.

Col. George Bailey of Manchester, private secretary to Congressman Sulloway, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Miss Mollie Sweater and Miss S. Blanche Lamprey registered last week at the Fabyan house, White Mountains.

Mrs. Rand, wife of Capt. Albert Rand, of Boston, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John H. Cheever of State street.

Mrs. Joseph Cheever has so far recovered from her recent severe illness, as to be able to take a short walk on the street.

W. J. Heywood of Bath, Me., passed Sunday at his home in Newcastle and today returned to Bath, accompanied by his family.

Dr. George T. Leland of Boston, who is a summer guest at Locke's cottage at Rye, was the guest of Dr. F. S. Towle on Sunday.

Miss Annie Ramsdell, daughter of Gov. Ramsdell, who has been at York beach, now a guest at Tobey's Retreat in Eliot.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Mansfield of Stoneham, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. San Juan Gray, Gates street,

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Miss Bertie Edmunds of this city, who has been at the Isles of Shoals for the past two weeks, has returned to her home on account of ill health.

The police have received strict orders to arrest all wheelmen found riding upon the sidewalk, and they will proceed to follow out their instructions.

Fred Harriman, brakeman on the Boston & Maine railroad, running between Boston and Concord, spent Sunday with his parents on Deer street.

Marshal Entwistle was on his way home at the time and witnessed the Greenland man's trouble.

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